Table I. Preliminary rankings of reportable communicable diseases, by frequency, Utah and U.S., 2005* (including numbers of cases and

historical rankings[†])

Utah				
2005		Historical		
Rank*		Rank [†]		
(# of Cases)	Disease	(# of Cases)		
1 (4,607)	Chlamydia	1 (3,150)		
2 (3,443)	Influenza ^{1 §}	3 (493)		
3	Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus	2		
(2,304)	(MRSA) infection [¶]	(645)		
4 (728)	Gonorrhea	4 (354)		
5 (620)	Pertussis	9 (129)		
6 (551)	Chickenpox	6 (328)		
7 (400)	Giardiasis	5 (329)		
8	Salmonellosis (excluding Typhoid)	7		
(316) 9	Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcal (VRE)	(274) 11		
(293)	infection [¶]	(110)		
10 (291)	Campylobacteriosis	8 (262)		
11 (244)	Meningitis (aseptic and viral) [¶]	10 (120)		
12 (100)	HIV**	13 (62)		
13 (69)	Invasive Streptococcal A disease	21 (25)		
14 (63)	AIDS	12 (95)		
15 (54)	West Nile virus infection	24 ^{¶¶}		
16 (46)	Shigellosis	(4) 15 (56)		
17 (44)	Syphilis (all stages)	17 (44)		
18 (40)	Hepatitis B (acute cases)	18 (43)		
19 (38)	Escherichia coli O157:H7 infection	14 (57)		
20 (31)	Invasive Streptococcal B disease ¹	23 ^{††} (5)		
21 (29)	Tuberculosis	19 (38)		
22 (28)	Escherichia coli (Shiga toxin positive, serogroup non-O157:H7) infection	20 (25)		
23	Norovirus infection [¶]	25 ^{††}		
(27) 24	Streptococcus pneumoniae (drug-resistant,	(2) 22 ^{††}		
(25)	isolated from sterile site) infection	(13)		
25 (21)	Hepatitis A	16 (54)		
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	U.S.		
	2005 Rank* (# of Cases)	Disease	Historical Rank [†] (# of Cases)
	1 (906,387)	Chlamydia	1 (801,139)
	2 (314,370)	Gonorrhea	2 (346,028)
	3 (41,820)	Salmonellosis (excluding Typhoid)	3 (48,249)
	4 (30,568)	AIDS	4 (41,658)
	5 (26,532)	Chickenpox	6 (22,792)
	6 (21,304)	Lyme disease	8 (19,824)
	7 (21,003)	Pertussis	10 (12,343)
	8 (18,126)	Giardiasis	7 ^{††} (20,350)
	9 (13,749)	Shigellosis	5 (23,398)
	10 (11,547)	Tuberculosis	9 (14,427)
	11 (8,293)	Syphilis (all stages)	13 (7,175)
	12 (7,595)	Cryptospiridiosis	19 (3,395)
	13 (5,497)	Hepatitis B (acute cases)	12 (7,561)
	14 (5,277)	Rabies (animal)	14 (6,966)
	15 (5,145)	Coccidioidomycosis	15^{¶¶} (4,881)
	16 (4,284)	Hepatitis A	11 (9,248)
	17 (4,263)	Invasive Streptococcal A disease	16 (4,238)
	18 (2,675)	West Nile virus infection	23 (1,386)
	19 (2,461)	Escherichia coli O157:H7 infection	17 (4,085)
	20 (2,356)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (drug-resistant, isolated from sterile site) infection	18
	21 (2,050)	Legionellosis	(3,457) 21 (1,576)
	22 (2,028)	Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	20 (1,744)
	23 (1,843)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	24 (987)
	24 (1,284)	Ehrlichiosis	25 (618)
	25 (1,252)	Malaria	22 (1,447)
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*2004 U.S. and 2005 Utah/U.S data are preliminary and subject to change. The number of U.S. cases for each disease were obtained from the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) volumes 54(52);1320-1330 (2005) and 53(52);1213-1221 (2004), which can be accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrpvol.html. The number of Utah cases for each disease can be found at http://health.utah.gov/epi/anrpt/index.html

[†]Historical rankings are based on a 5-year average (2000-2004), unless otherwise specified.

[¶]Not a nationally notifiable disease.

[§]Influenza-associated hospitalizations became reportable in Utah during the 2005-2006 influenza season, before which time, all laboratory-confirmed influenza cases were reportable. Though not reportable during the 2005-2006 influenza season, many non-hospitalized influenza cases continued to be reported to the Utah Department of Health. Influenza surveillance activity is summarized on a season-wide, not annual, basis. Therefore, the 2005 calendar year included portions of the 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 seasons. More detailed information on these seasons can be found at http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/flu/.

[&]quot;Preliminary 2005 U.S. data were unavaliable, but HIV infections ranked 4th in the U.S. in 2004 for reported frequency.

^{††}Based on a 3-year average (2002-2004) either because the disease was not reportable or because insufficient data were available for the 5-year period.

¹¹Based on a 4-year average (2001-2004) either because the disease was not reportable or because insufficient data were available for the 5-year period.